

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From June 26. to July 3. 1735.

GUASTALLA, April 16.

THE Duke of Montemar arrived the 12th at Parma, where the Marshal de Noailles met him the same Day. Nothing could be added to the Civilities, that reciprocally passed between those two Generals. The first lodged at the Count de Pradon's Quarters, Commandant for the King of Naples at Parma; and the Marshal de Noailles, at the Duke of Harcourt's. On the Arrival of the Duke de Montemar, two Guards were sent him, one Spanish and the other French; but he would keep only the latter which was of the Regiment of Nivernois; and after some Hours, sent away the Captain of that Guard also; but with a handsome Compliment, and a Present of a Gold Watch, esteem'd to be worth 500 Crowns. These two Generals had afterwards several Conferences, which concerned the Opening of the Campaign; but these were secretly, and with so much Precaution, that not a Breath of them broke forth among the Regiments. On the 14th the Duke of Montemar left Parma to go to Florence; he brought with him a Detachment of Fifty Carabiniers, and as many Grenadiers, superbly dress'd; these two Troops are to remain at Parma, to wait the Arrival of their Corps. The Marshal de Noailles departed this day from Parma to return to Cremona, where his Presence is necessary; so that the Design he had taken, of viewing the Frontiers of the Modenese, will not have Place. — The Enemy are ever in Motion; General Konigseg is still at St. Benedetto, where his own Lady was lately arrived. Here is no Appearance that our Troops will assemble before the Beginning of May, the Grass being yet very short.

P. S. No Orders yet sent for the Sailors to march to the Ports; only to be in Readiness.

London, April 24. On Wednesday the 18th Instant, died at Edinburgh. in the 79th Year of his Age, after a lingering Indisposition, Adam Cockburn, of Ormiston, Lord Justice

Clerk, and one of the Ordinary Lords. o Session: He was a Member of the Convention of Estates 1679, and of the Parliament 1681, and Member of the Convention at the Revolution. In the Year 1692, he was appointed by King William; Lord Justice Clerk; and in 1697 he was made Lord Treasurer Depute, in which Office he continued till the Death of King William. Upon the Death of Lord Whitlaw, he was again made Justice Clerk, which he enjoyed till the four last Years of Queen Ann's Reign: Upon the Accession of King George the 1. with whom he was in great Favour, he was again appointed Lord Justice Clerk; and in 1722, by a Patent from that Prince, he had the same Office continued to him for Life.

Yesterday, Elton Lewis was committed to Newgate by Thomas Robe, Esq; for the Murder of Mary Robinson his Coulin, and in whose House he lodg'd; which he effected in the following Manner, viz. On Monday last, she being from Home, and he knowing she would not return till it was late, waited for her at the Door and as soon as she enter'd, he struck her on the Head with a small Hatchet; and repeating his Blows, fractur'd her Skull into above 30 Pieces: He afterwards put the Body under his Bed, where he and his Wife lay, and on Tuesday Night about 12 o'Clock, he carried her on his Back from the Cold Bath Fields, where they lived, and threw her into the Ditch, near Mr. Cross's Brew-House at Hockly in the Hole, where she was discovered early yesterday Morning; and a Person who lodged in the House going that Way, saw the Deceased; and afterwards talking with Lewis about it, and he saying he wish'd it was not his Cousin Robinson, it gave him room to suspect he was the Murderer; whereupon he caused him and his Wife to be apprehended, and brought before the said Justice, who, after an Examination of 5 Hours, at the Close of which, he confessed the Fact, and sign'd his Examination, committed him to Newgate as abovesaid, and his Wife to

to Bridewell, on suspicion of being concerned with him.

We hear that his Majesty will not go to the House of Peers, till the last Day of the Sessions which will be in about three Weeks.

Yesterday the Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body of Mrs. Robinson, who was found murdered at Hockley in the Hole, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder; and the same Day the Coroner's Warrant came to Newgate, charging Lewis her Nephew, with the same.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley, his Son, and the late Lord Viscount Bolland broke set out for France.

They write from Worcester, That a melancholy Accident happened near that City, on Wednesday Evening the 23d Inst. two young Gentlemen who had been at Wich, about 5 Miles off, returning from thence, a Gentleman who accompany'd them, happening to smack his Whip, the Gentlemen's Horses took a Fright thereat, and threw their Riders, whereby one was kill'd on the Spot, and the other so much bruised, that her Life is despair'd of.

Paris, April 23. The 19th Instant, the King put on Mourning of 8 Days, for the Death of of the Princess Hedwige, Aunt to the King of Denmark.

The same Day his Majesty made a Review, in the Walks of Versailles, of the Gendarms and light Horse.

As the Mortality still continues in the Imperial Army in Italy, which does not much exceed 25,000 Men, and that the Allies are near four Times that Number, several more Regiments which were marching thither, are countermanded, and that of Bettens Swissers, which had already passed Lions, received Orders to march back to the Moselle.

The King has lately published several Ordinances.

One of them, for imploying to guard the Roussillon, 2060 Men, of the Militia of the Country.

Another of the 2d of February, which forbids the French Merchants, to send, or cause to be sent, directly, or indirectly, any Merchandizes, Fruits or Goods, to Foreigners in the Levant.

Another of the 26th of March, for regulating the Discounts which ought to be made to the French Infantry, who served on the Frontiers of Germany, during the last Campaign, conformable to the Returns made in the 10 last Days of April.

Another of the 1st of April, for regulating the Payment of his Majesty's Troops during next Campaign.

Another of the 8th, concerning the Order his Majesty will have observed, in the March of the Baggage of his Armies.

Another of the same Date, concerning the Discipline of his Troops, in the Camps and Marches of his Armies.

Another also of the same Date, to regulate the Tables, and Equipage of the General Officers in his Armies.

Also an Arret of the Council of State for proroguing the Tontine for 3 Months.

M. Fencelon, set out the 22d, in the Morning to return to his Embassy.

The Musqueteers set out the Day before Yesterday, on their March to Strasburg.

The Count de Beaune Montreuil, Brigadier of the King's Armies, and Colonel of the Regiment of Rovergne, died some Days ago in Alsace, as did Mr. Morel, President of the Court of Aids, the 13th of this Month.

Vienna, April 8. Prince Eugene has deferred his Departure to the middle of this Month, to see if the Negotiations of Peace will have any Success. The Imperial Court, is willing to agree to the Plan, after a certain Manner, that is, by quite altering three or four Articles thereof. France consents, it seems, to the Project, only objecting against the Guarantee of the Pragmatick Sanction; and on the other Hand, insists upon Stanislaus remaining in the peaceable Possession of the Throne of Poland. Spain too, pretends, that the State of Parma, and the Duchy of Tuscany, ought to be conferred on the Infant Don Phillip; and that's the Fault he finds with the said Plan of Pacification. But however, our Ministers are now busy at Work, upon another Plan of their own which we hope will meet with a more favourable Reception, as it will be temper'd by an advantageous March or two, it is thought to be the best Method in the World, to bring People into good Humour; at least, it cools and qualifies Matters for a Time, till some other Expedient can be found out, to settle the Peace of Europe, upon a solid and lasting Foundation, as has been done several Times, within these seven Years last past. The Stanislaists, who have pillaged Lissa, and divers other Places, are now retiring before the Saxon Army. The Negotiations of Marriages, between the Emperor and the Elector of Bavaria as mentioned in my former Letters, are already very far advanced, by the Count de Preising, Minister of that Elector, at this Court; and the Count de Colorado, is to repair to Munich on the Part of the Emperor, for the same Purpose. The Emperor has now actually in Cash twenty eight Millions of Florins.

Paris, April 23. The two Companies of Musqueteers, went away the 21st, and that of the Gendarmes Yesterday, for the Army on the Rhine. The General Officers of the Army will depart the first Days of the next Month; almost all their Equipages are already gone. The Count de Clermont, has augmented his, to about half more than what he had the last Year, and all went away four Days ago; this young General, they say, will take 20 Aids de Camp, for this Campaign. The Count de Chatillon, Lieutenant General, being rendered as yet unserviceable, will take nothing but the

the Mineral Waters for this Summer. The King has issued an Ordinance, forbidding all Colonels, and inferior Officers, to lodge themselves in any House, Barn, &c. in the Field, tho' it should be in the middle of the Camp.

By Letters from *Italy*, we learn, that the Sickneſs had entirely ceas'd among our Troops; but continued yet with the Imperialiſts, there dying 120 of a Day, in Mantua; that their Cavalry are in a very bad State, wanting above 6000 Horses to mount their Troopers; and for want of Forage, they are forced to ſell them off, towards the Town, at a pretty cheap Rate: the Price generally is 3 Poles, which is about 8 Shillings and Sixpence Engliſh. They add, that ſuch Quantity of Snow fell ſome Days before in Lombardy that there was no travelling; and they were obliged to order the Peaſants to keep their Roads clear.

There is no likelihood of our fitting out one Man of War this Campaign; we content our ſelves with ſuch Veffels as we can make uſe of upon the Rhine, which will be pretty ſecure from any Maritime Power in Europe.

By Letters from *Madrid*, of the 7th, we learn, That it is true, that the King of Spain did order, immediately after the extraordinary Affair of the Ambaſſador of Portugal, 40,000 Men to march in three Bodies, towards the Frontiers of Eſtremadura; but that by the Interpoſition of the Prin-ceſſes of Braſil and Deſ Auſurias, who diſpatch'd frequent Couriers on this Account, theſe Orders were intermitted, and they flatter themſelves, that there will be yet no War between theſe two Crowns; but this, as I take it, will depend pretty much upon the Turn the Negotiations of Europe will take this Summer; for though the Ground of this Rupture, be but a meer Reſentment, as far as yet appears, it will, notwithstanding, if it comes to an open War, reſolve itſelf in that, which at this Time threatens all Europe.

From the *Viſtula*, March 30. The Saxon Army has been ſo much harraſs'd in purſuing the Count de Tarlo, and the Caſtellan of Czerſky, to the 25th of this Month; that the Infantry has been obliged to reſt at Travenſtat, and the Horſe at Liſſa; but when the Troops ſhall be a little repos'd, they are to march to Poſnania, where a Surpriſe is apprehended on the Part of the ſaid Poſiſh Staniflaſts. The Submiſſion of the Waywood of Kiovie, and his Party, is confirmed, on the Condition, that the Charge of Regimentary of the Crown, that King Staniflaus had conſerr'd upon him, ſhould be continued to him.

It is written from the *Upper Rhine*, That the Count de Bavaria come from Worms to Manheim, where he is every Day in Conference with Mr. Blondel, the French Miniſter at the Court of the Elector of Palatine, on Affairs of the laſt Importance, which will preſently make great Noiſe in the World.

London, April 18. Letters from Petersburg

of the 30th paſt, adviſe, That Orders had been ſent to the Prince of Heſs Homburg, to poſt his Army from Leopold to Petrikow, to cut off the Paſſage of the Poles to Chochin, on the Frontiers of Turkey; but that Prince had ſent Advice, by a Courier, which arrived at Petersburg the 28th, that thoſe Precautions are uſeleſs, ſince the ſaid Paſſages were already ſo well guarded, that they could no way retire; that he had detached 6000 of his Troops, towards the grand Army in the Neighbourhood of Warſaw, which had actually joined General Lacey, without meeting any Enemy. That the Poſiſh Ambaſſador had had Audience of Leave of the Czarina, in which her Maſteſty made him a Preſent of her Picture, ſet with Diamonds, valued at 10,000 Rubles. His Excellency is ſaid to be recalled, to aſſiſt at the Diet of Pacification, being conſidered by the King, as well as the Grantees, as one well verſed in the Affairs of the Kingdom.

'Tis added, they had learnt the 29th, by Expreſs from Derbent, that there was come thither from Iſpahan, a rich Caravan of Merchants, who report, that Thomas Kouli Kan, had again demanded of the Regency of Iſpahan, a conſiderable Body of Troops, and a Sum of Money. That they had ſent him thereupon, a Supply of 30,000 Men to puſh his Conqueſts with more Vigour, that he hoped, with that Succour, to be able to reduce entirely the City of Babylon.

The Sickneſs which reigns at Turin, has approached the Frontiers of the Milaneſe, which greatly Alarms the People of that Dutchy.

They tell us from Vienna, of the 9th Inſtant, N. S. that ſeveral more Regiments were order'd for Italy, and that in caſe of need, the Emperor may ſend thither all the Troops he has in Hungary, which ſhall be replaced by 40,000 Ruſſians; and that the King of Pruſſia had aſſured his Imperial Maſteſty, that in caſe the Elector of Bavaria ſhould undertake any thing prejudicial to the Empire, he will march 30,000 Men to the Emperor's Service.

Boston, June 18. We have Advice from Barbadoes, That Capt Christopher Brooks, Commander of the Ship Haſwell of London, in his Paſſage from Madera to Virginia, with his firſt and ſecond Mate, were murdered, in a moſt barbarous and inhumane manner, on or about the ſecond of January laſt, by part of the Ships Crew with one Robert Anderson Boatswain at the Head of them; who having enter'd into a horrid Conſpiracy to deſtroy the Captain and the two Mates, watch'd an Opportunity therefor, and then fell upon them, and with their Hatchets cut and mangled them in a moſt cruel manner, and threw them overboard; after which they made Anderson their Captain, who drew up piratical Articles which ſeveral of them ſign'd, and called their Ship the Jolly Rover.

On the 31ſt of January, Anderson being offended with one Francis Hudſon, one of the principal Actors in the Murder, ſtabb'd him with his Sword, & threw him overboard: After ſailing about a conſiderable Time, and wanting Proviſions, they put

put into a French Island, call'd Mari-gallent, as People in Distress, where the Governor commiserating their Condition, treated them very civilly. But one James Hill, a Passenger, who had spoken and acted on board with abundance of Caution, having escap'd with his Life, resolv'd to discover the whole Affair; but by reason that Anderson would suffer him hardly ever to be from him, he was afraid he should not have Opportunity; but one Day when invited to Dine with the Governor, he went into the Necessary-House on board the Ship, where (with much Difficulty) he wrote a Letter in French, and and when walking with the Governour and Anderson, he secretly slip'd the Letter into the Governour's Hands; which giving a brief Account who they were and what they had done, the Governor upon reading thereof, ordered them all to be seiz'd and imprison'd, and being tried, those found guilty were Sentenc'd accordingly, and the Innocent discharged.—But the Attorney-General coming over from Martineco expressly on this Occasion, after Judgment given, appeal'd the Cause to be tried at the Superiour Court there; accordingly they had a second Trial, which lasted 14 Days, managed with great Caution and Exactness, and former Judgment confirm'd; the Captain (Anderson) and Five others, to be broke alive upon the Wheel, and Three to be immediately strangled; the Captain was first to have his Right Hand cut off; which Sentence was Executed the 20th of March last.—The Ship and Cargo were condemned, one Third to defray Charges, and two Thirds to the Owners, if demanded within a Twelvemonth and a Day, if not, the whole to go to the King of France. On the 19th of March in the Evening, they had a violent Shock of an Earthquake at Martineco, and that for several Days the Ground seem'd as tho' continually moving; Some Shocks were so violent that People could scarce keep from falling: And that the same was felt all the Islands around.

Newport, June 20. We are inform'd that a Dutch Ship from Holland of 24 Guns, arrived at Surranam the latter end of April last, where the Men rose and kill'd their Captain, and threw him overboard, and likewise the Second Mate. The Chief Mate they cut in several parts of his Body because he would not consent to their wicked designs, and afterwards turn'd him ashore in the Long Boat with several young Gentlemen Passengers belonging to Surranam, who had been in Holland for Education; and then the Rogues run away with the Ship.

Custom-House, New-York, June 30. *Entred in.*

Griffith and Bosch from Boston, Johnson from Antigua, Bedford from Jamaica, Hower from Liverpool.

Entred out. Hudson from Newfoundland, Griffith for Boston, Burrows & Painter for Curaco.

Cleared. Clarkson to Jamaica, Hill to P-Amboy, Hudson to Newfoundland.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

Tuesday the 24th past, was held a Grand Lodge of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS at the Indian King in Market-Street, when JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; was chosen Grand Master of this Province for the Year ensuing; who was pleas'd to appoint Thomas Hopkinson, Gent to be his Deputy, and Messrs. William Plumstead and Joseph Shippen were nominated and chosen Grand Wardens.

The Substance of our latest News from England is, That 22 Ships of War of the Line lay at Spithead, ready to sail for Lisbon; that the King intended to set out for Hanover the 20th or 21st of May, and that he had appointed the Queen sole Regent of the Realm during his Absence; That an Action was soon expected between Spain and Portugal; that Don Carlos has got Possession of the whole Island of Sicily; that Prince Eugene is arrived in the Imperial Camp on the Rhine, where was to be an Army of 120,000 Men, and that General intended to give the French Battle the first Opportunity that offer'd, their Troops being in but a poor Condition: And, that the Russians and Saxons have entirely subdued the Adherents of Stanislaus in Poland, and settled Augustus on the Throne; and that the Empress of Russia was marching 36,000 Men to the Emperor's Assistance. And, that the Danes, Hessians and Prussians were all on their March to form the Camp, on the Rhine under Prince Eugene.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Brigt. Anne, James Rogers, from Jamaica.

----- Mary, James Marshall, from London.

----- Susannah, William Newcomin from Dartmouth.

Scooner Mary, Robert Way, from Boston.

Pink Snow, Dove, Edward Sheaff, from Ditto.

Brigt. Warren, William Fielding, from Dublin.

Scooner Anne, George Stewart, from Maryland.

Entred out.

Sloop Exchange, Benj. Conyers, for Jamaica.

Scooner Elizabeth, John Giles, for Annapolis.

Ship George, John Howel, for West-Indies.

----- John and Anna, James Shirley, for Newfoundland.

Brigt. Susannah, William Newcomin for Ditto.

Cleared.

Ship Dispatch, James Mudie, to Lisbon.

Sloop Tryal, James Benner, to Boston.

Scooner Christiana, James Boyer, to North-Carolina.

Ship Speedy, David Davis, to Jamaica.

Brigt. Bristol Hope, Arthur Tough, to Bristol.

----- Peggy, John Sim, to Gibraltar.

Sloop Revenge, William Church, to St. Christophers.

Scooner Elizabeth, John Giles, to Annapolis.

For DUBLIN,

THE Brigantine Mary, James Marshall, Master, will sail in Two Weeks. For Freight or Passage agree with Peter Baynton or said Master.

RUM, SUGARS, WINE and SALT, Sold by Joseph Wharton.

Stray'd or Stolen away off the Common at Philadelphia, since the 16th of May last; a small brown Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, branded with T on the off Buttock, and H on the off Shoulder, his Mane has lately been trim'd off of both Sides, and now begins to fall on the off Side, shod before; had on when he went away, a large Bell, marked S. muel Holt at large, and a pair of Leather-Hoppels. Strayed also a black Horse, since the 26th of June, branded WR. in one Letter on the near Buttock, and D on the near Shoulder, one white Foot behind, a Star in his Forehead, and shod before, a natural Pacer. Whoever brings them or either of them to the Subscribers, shall for each of them have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by William Sommerfet, or Samuel Holt.

RUN away on the 23d Instant from the Widow Ann Amos at Poqueston, a Welsh Servant Man named Thomas Roberts, he is marked on his right Hand with the Letters T. R. about 22 Years of Age, had short curl'd brown Hair, but perhaps has cut it off since he went away, is round visag'd, full-faced, and fresh colour'd, has wide Nostrils and small grey Eyes, is pretty tall and slim, speaks good English and Irish, is much addicted to Liquor, sings well, and sometimes alters his Voice like a Woman. He had on when he went away a blue-grey broadcloth Coat, it has been turn'd and very few Plaits in the Sides; an old fine white Shirt, fine homespun Linnen Jacket which being too big for him is took up in the Sides and Back, coarse homespun Trowsers, brown woollen Stockings, round toed Shoes, brass Buckels and has took an Ax with him. 'Tis supposed he is gone towards York. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by Ann Amos.

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